VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
AND
PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

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FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of September 7.

ADDRESS

Of the Legislative Body to the French nation, September 7.

The council of five hundred taking into consideration the extraordinary and critical circumstances in which the Republic is placed, and deeming it the duty of the legislative body to make known to the French people the plots which have been formed for the purpose of enslaving them and subverting the republican constitution of the Third Year—to declare its own sentiments and hopes, and at the same time to put the nation on its guard against the manœuvres which may be attempted to mislead it by the accomplices of the conspirators, has therefore agreed to the following resolution :—

Article I.—" The legislative body concurs in an address to the armies and departments, the purport of which is as follows :—

" FRENCHMEN,

" It is incumbent on us to declare the truth to you, and we proceed to acquit ourselves of that duty.

" A conspiracy which had for its object the establishment of a throne in France, and of privileges and grievances a thousand times more odious than those which had been abolished by your will—a conspiracy always unmasked, but never destroyed, had again brought the Republic to the brink of ruin. The government, by its wisdom and firmness baffled the execution of it at the very moment that it was on the point of breaking out. But one night more and our country would have been plunged into eternal mourning—but one night more, and arbitrary despotism would have raised her hideous head, and erected her usurpation on the carcases of those, who, more or less, had served the cause of liberty.

" Men who had thirsted for the popular power with the sole view of exercising it against the people were for a long time engaged in planning the execution of that execrable project. The greater part, (Chiefs of the insurgents of Vendemaire) emboldened by impunity, had resumed their plots. They correspond more audaciously with the agents of the pretended Louis XVIII. The confessions of one of these agents, (Duverne de Presle) prove it. Their letters seized at Venice, their communications with the emigrants and the principal rebels, prove it. All the documents are made public. The means by which they promised to execute their designs were—1. The annihilation of all public and national spirit. —2. The assassination of every one whom they treated as suspected of patriotism, and impunity to be granted to the assassins by tribunals sold to royalty. —3. The extinction of the financial resources of the state.—4. The abasement of the government and republican institutions—5. A civil war lighted up in different parts of the Republic.—6. The destruction of internal security, and the interception of all communication through the country.—7. The distress of the landholder, the mechanic and the soldier. —8. A vigorous fabrication of all laws subversive of the constitution.

" This object and these means will not surprize, when you shall learn by the authentic pieces which have been found, that their appointments, previously ordered and regulated by counter-revolutionary officers in almost every department, proceeded from a general plan formed and organized under the name of the society of LEGITIMATE CHILDREN, a society, one of whose laws was the most absolute and the blindest devotion on the part of its members to the orders of their unknown chief.

" We will not remind you citizens of the deplorable success which has resulted from their combinations. In April, an honorable and solid Peace smiled on our wishes—it is removed to a greater distance. Could it have been raised on a land convulsed and ready to cover itself with blood and ruins? The national credit began to acquire consistency; the public creditors were on the point of being paid, there were no arrears due to the armies, when suddenly misery and penury returned and spread themselves over France; the stockholder was in despair, the inscriptions at 40 livres fell to 10, the armies were without pay or cloathing. Those armies which triumphed over Europe, were, O shameful and sorrowful reflection! compelled to subsist, either by requisitions, or by the product of their courage; and yet a hideous laugh escaped from the lips of the partizans of the counter-revolution; they every day saw the embarrasments of the government increase, and they every day increased it themselves. The most far-fetched explanations, and the most impudent perfidy were deemed good means for the attainment of their end. The adherents of fanaticism were recalled, shameful and public traffic of the erasure of emigrants was declared; the citizens terrified at the proceedings, met together, but that right was prohibited. Arms were distributed, poinards made, several were seized with rallying orders, and registers for enrolling names were opened. O Country! O, sweet and noble sentiment of liberty, generous incentives of honor and of national pride, what became of you? O names so often prophaned, of justice, morality, humanity, of social and public virtues, where did you take refuge? They existed with the armies!"

(The address, after stating the effect resulting from the interference of the armies with the transactions of the 4th inst. and entreating the public opinion not to be misled with respect to the conduct of the directory, which it asserts has finally established the constitution of the third year, and put a period to the revolution, concludes in the following manner:)—

" With respect to you, Frenchmen, it depends on your union and your confidence to encourage us to proceed. Restored shortly to our customary labors, all our cares shall be employed in healing breaches which it was the business of our enemies to widen.

" The restoration of the finances, of commerce, of industry, and agriculture; the relief of the indigent classes, of the hospitals, and the creditors of the state; the debts due to the immortal defenders of our country shall claim our first attention. Peace also, that consoling peace, obtained by victory will also come, we hope to consolidate all our triumphs and repair all our losses. But if on the contrary the enemy should persevere in accelerating his own destruction, let the union of all good citizens and their attachment to the constitution of the third year produce in him despair, and prove the pledge of his approaching ruin!

" Frenchmen, the unity of action is re-established between the two great powers; not that kind of unity which might result from the dependance of the one upon the other, but that which is produced by the harmony of reciprocal wishes. We have laid before you our conduct and our principles. Our lives are wholly devoted to the maintenance of the republic: we shall not tell you that we are ready to lose them in combating every faction, but we solemnly swear to you that we will overcome them."

Article II.—"The law of the 5th shall be annexed to this resolution, and proclaimed with it in all the departments and in the armies of the republic."

Sitting of September 10.

A second message from the Directory announcing to the council, the receipt of the following letter from Gen. Moreau, addressed to Citizen Barthelemy:

The General in Chief of the army of the Rhine and Moselle, to Citizen Barthelemy, member of the Executive Directory of the French Republic.

" Head-Quarters, at Strasburgh, 19th Fructidor (September 5.)

" CITIZEN DIRECTOR,

" You will no doubt recollect, that on my last journey to Basle I informed you, that at the passage of the Rhine we took a trunk belonging to General Klinglin, wherein we found about 2 or 300 letters of his correspondence; those of Villerbach were among them; but they were the least important. Many of them were in cyphers, they shall all be decyphered, but this will take much time.

" No one goes in this correspondence by his true name, so that several Frenchmen, who correspond with Klinglin, Conde, Wickham, d'Enghien and others, cannot easily be detected. However, we are in possession of such informations as has led us to discover many of them.

" I was determined not to give publicity to this correspondence, since, peace being likely to be concluded, no danger could arise from thence for the republic; and besides, no one being named, but little could be proved by these letters.

" But seeing at the head of the parties which do so much mischief to our country, a man, placed in an eminent station, and enjoying the utmost confidence; who is much compromised in this correspondence, and destined to act a prominent part in the restoration of the Pretender, I have thought it my duty to inform you of it, that you may not be deceived by his pretended republicanism; but on the contrary, watch his conduct, and ward off the misfortunes he may bring over our country, since a civil war cannot but be the aim of his projects.

" I confess, Citizen Director, that it is a painful task for me to acquaint you with this treason, since the man whom I unmask to you, was my friend, and would still be so, if I did not know him; I allude to the representative of the people, Pichegru. He has been prudent enough not to write himself, he only communicated by word of mouth with those who were entrusted with the correspondence, who stated his projects and received his answers. He goes here by several names, and among others by that of Baptiste. A chief of brigade, called Badouvill, was attached to him, and went by the name of Coco; this man was one of the couriers employed by him as well as by his correspondents. You will recollect to have seen him often at Basle.

" Their great movement was to take place at the beginning of the campaign of the 4th year; they relied on disasters happening on my arrival at the army, which, indignant at its defeat, was to demand back its former commander, who then would have acted pursuant to the instructions he had received.

" The sum of 100 Louis d'Ors was to be paid him for the journey he made to Paris at the time of his dismissal; this naturally accounts for his having refused the embassy to Sweden. I rather suspect the family of Lajolais was implicated in this intrigue.

" Nothing but the great confidence I place in your patriotism and wisdom, has induced me to give you this intelligence. The proofs on which it is founded are as clear as day, but I doubt whether they would do in a court of justice.

" I request you, Citizen Director, to guide me for your advice in this arduous business. It is hitherto known but by five persons, namely, Generals Desaux and Reignier, one of my aid-de-camps, and an officer entrusted with the secret department of the army, who is continually pursuing the information contained in the letters which are decyphered.

" Please to accept the assurances of my respectful and inviolable attachment.

(Signed) " MOREAU."

The letter was read, and ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

September 13.

Army of the RHINE and MOSELLE.

The Commander in chief to the Executive Directory.

Citizens Directors,

" It was late on the 6th inst. and at ten leagues from Strasburgh, when I received your order to repair to Paris.

" Some hours were necessary for me to make preparations for my departure, for securing the tranquility of my army, and for causing certain persons implicated in an interesting conspiracy, which I myself transmit to you to be arrested.

" I send you herewith a proclamation made by me, the effect of which has been the conversion of many incredulous persons. I confess that it was difficult to believe that a man who had no interest to betray, could be guilty of such infamous conduct.

" I have been considered the friend of Pichegru; but I have long ceased to esteem him. You will see that no one has been more exposed than myself; that all plans were founded on the ill success of the army under my command. Their courage has saved the republic.

Health and respect,

(Signed) MOREAU.

The Commander in chief, to the army of the RHINE and MOSELLE,

Head-quarters, Strasburgh, Sept. 11.

I have this moment received the proclamation of the Executive Directory of the 4th of this month, which informs France that Pichegru has rendered himself unworthy of the confidence with which he has long inspired the whole republic, and the armies in particular.

I am also informed, that several soldiers, confiding too implicitly in the patriotism of this representative, after the services which he has performed, entertain doubts of this assertion. I owe it to my brethren in arms, and to my fellow citizens, to satisfy them of the truth.

It is but too certain that Pichegru has betrayed all France. I informed one of the members of the Directory on the 3d inst. that a correspondence with Conde, and other pretended agents of the Directory, had fallen into my hands, and that this left me no room to doubt of the fact.

The Directory have called me to Paris, and doubtless require further information on the subject of this correspondence.

Soldiers, be calm, and entertain no uneasiness on the subject of the events of the interior. Be confident that government, by suppressing the royalists, will watch over the maintenance of the republican constitution which you have sworn to defend.

(Signed) MOREAU.

Note. Several anonymous libels have been circulated at Strasburgh, under the title of *Address to the army of the Rhine and Moselle*. The Commander in chief thinks them unworthy of being disavowed: they can only be the work of some factious persons; and the conduct of the army is the best answer to these calumnies.

(Signed) MOREAU.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of September 14.

The treaty of peace concluded between the French Republic and the Queen of Portugal, and ratified by both Councils, was read. The articles of which were :

" There shall be peace, friendship, and good understanding between the French Republic and her Faithful Majesty the Queen of Portugal. Hostilities shall cease both by sea and land immediately after the exchange of the ratifications. The possessions occupied or acquired by either of the contracting parties, shall be reciprocally restored without pretending to any indemnity for them. These powers undertake to observe reciprocal neutrality, and not to admit more than six armed ships of war in their ports. There shall be immediately concluded between them a treaty of commerce founded on an equitable basis, and reciprocally advantageous to each party. In the mean time, both parties shall enjoy the same privileges as the most favoured nations."—Ordered to be printed.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The progress of the French Revolution, a period perhaps the most eventful upon record, has not presented any thing to astonish equal to the bold atchievement of the Triumvirs announced in our last.

That a people goaded by extreme oppression to struggle for liberty, should overleap discretion in its attainment, much as it must be lamented, can surprise those only whom it ought to warn. Submission to forms which practice of ages had matured almost into a second nature, supported by an executive of unlimited authority, and by nobles and clergy, powerful from their stations and number, and deemed invincible from their wealth; fell beneath that thirst for freedom which pervaded the multitude, and which, after the loss of half a million of men, overcame some of the best and bravest troops in the universe. Yet this outrage of humanity, the spirit of freedom, this sacrifice of blood, an abhorrence of monarchy, and attachment to a constitution, which like the phœnix, appears to have risen from conflagration, have been made by three men and their satellites, the pillars on which to build despotic power.

The constitution directs that the person of a legislator shall be held sacred, during, and for a certain period after the regular expiration of his functions, except in conspiracies against the state, when the consent of the Council to which he belongs shall warrant his immediate arrest and trial. The constitution decrees, that even the meanest subject accused of delinquency, shall, within twenty-four hours from his commitment, be examined before the police, and be fairly brought to trial; in defiance of which, several of the most distinguished legislators, and two of the 5 Executive, have in the instant been ordered to prison, and not only *without a trial*, but *without a hearing*, sentenced to confiscation and to banishment; whilst to deter others from animadversion, Labat and Simeon, Presidents of the two councils, who dared to remonstrate against the violation of the law, in the persons of their colleagues, have, with a little ceremony, been included in their punishment.

It is not for us to determine the intentions of the victims; but we cannot suppress our astonishment that the Triumvirs should have treated public opinion so slightly as, during the many weeks their plan has evidently been in contemplation, not to have devised some means likely to establish the appearance of criminality in the accused.

The evidence, which has doomed to poverty and the severest exile, many of the men to whom France is indebted for her unprecedented greatness; which punishes between two and three hundred thousand persons, for the act of Heaven in having allied them to emigrants; which precludes such person from voting

to elect, or from beg elected, and which even extends the exuſion to ſeveral entire departments, conſiſt of charges the moſt probable againſt General Pichegru, and colonies. The reſt, dangerous from their nts, or from their at leaſt reputed, virwere ſuſpected.

t ſhould be recolected that the only acof the ſtated conſpiracy is given by accuſers, who have produced a paper, ſaid to have been written by the Count de Montgaillard, in which the means of reſtoring monarchy is diſcuſſed, and Pichegru is mentioned as the inſtrument.

Montgaillard is ſuppoſed to tell de Entraigues he had employed Fauche Borelle, a printer and a perſon named Courant, to ſeduce Pichegru, to which they were total ſtrangers. The account then ſtates that Pichegru at his head-quarters at Altkerchin, near Fauche, "looked ſteadily at him and thought it rained exceſſively hard, he ſaid aloud, "I am going to dine with Mad. de Salomon." Fauche accordingly went there, was admitted, told at once that he was employed by the Prince de Conde, on which the General in the plenitude of power the glory of this country, and the admiration even of his enemies, is made to commit himſelf, by ſaying to an obſcure ſtranger, "My ſentiments are the ſame with the Prince de Conde;" and to enter into an immediate treaty. Dufreſne or Dunan confirms the account of the meditated revolution; which with Pichegru's treaſon, is ſuppoſed to be confirmed by letters ſaid to have been found amongſt the papers of the Imperial General Klinglin, mentioned by General Moreau to the Director Barthelemy. But can it be ſuppoſed that the Count de Entraigues, who is reported to be a man of ſenſe, ſurrounded by deſpirate enemies, above all law, would have *written to himſelf*, for the only evident purpoſe for enabling thoſe enemies to deſtroy him, and thoſe with whom it is alledged he is connected? Or is it probable that thoſe connections, knowing they were implicated in his detection would have given themſelves up to thoſe who wiſhed them to be deſtroyed? Dunan begins his ſtatement by a confeſſion, which his character rendered unneceſſary—that he was a villain!—Such a perſon, even telling truth, would ſcarce gain credence.

The ſyſtem of *evidence* in the letter from General Moreau is not altered, for it contains an admiſſion that General Klinglin's papers were in cyphers, in which no perſon was deſcribed in his proper name, and that they had long been in poſſeſſion of the French General, who, having adopted the fictitious names to his friend, the medium of his greatneſs, the diſcovery ſlumbered till awakened by the fall of Pichegru.

The *evidence*, as it is denominated, is the moſt impotent attack on public credulity we have ſeen or read of;—but ſuppoſing for an inſtant, the reverſe—why not bring the alledged criminals to trials?—Why diſplace the eſtabliſhed judges?—Why?—becauſe ſome of the *Legiſlators* are *accuſed*, deprive the departments of the elective franchiſe: Why arrogate the power to nominate Repreſentatives for the departments ſo diſfranchiſed? Why—by empowering the commander of the 17th diviſion to ſhoot *without trial*, all perſons who ſhall oppoſe the reſtoration of royalty, give to that General, and the Ruſſians on whom his authority through its various gradations devolves—ſubject Society to their luſt, their avarice and their rancour? And, finally, why by the baniſhment of the journaliſts, and the total deſtruction of the preſs, that almoſt ſource of intellect—that Palladium of Liberty; deprive the country of its beſt poſſeſſion; and which, though, at times perverted, never fails to ultimately undeceive.

If the French people, after all they have ſuffered to purchaſe freedom, ſubmit to a tyranny the moſt wanton and unqualified, a ſecond Voltaire, with the addition of recent knowledge, muſt be found to draw their character.

Orders have been ſent from Paris to arreſt General Clarke, the negociator with the Emperor of Udina. He is ſuſpected to have been in the intereſts of Carnot and Barthelemy, which was ſufficient for his being diſgraced. It is ſaid that Buonaparte has orders to preſs the Emperor's Miniſters for a categorical anſwer, and it is feared that the negociations at Udina will follow the fate of that carried on at Liſle.

The Count d'Artois lives in the moſt retired manner at Holyrood-houſe, Edinburgh.

September 20.

The following is a copy of the official letter poſted up at Lloyd's coffee-houſe this morning:

Parliament-ſtreet, Sept. 19, 1797.

"My Lord,

"I think it proper to acquaint your lordſhip, that a meſſenger is arrived this evening with an account, that in conſequence of an intimation from the French Plenipotentiaries Lord Malmeſbury has quitted Liſle, not having accompliſhed the object of his miſſion.

"I have the honor to be,
"My Lord,
"Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient,
"faithful ſervant,
(Signed) HENRY DUNDAS.

Manſion Houſe, Sept. 20, half paſt 8 o'clock, A. M.

A true copy,
BROOK WATSON, Mayor.

Rear Admiral Nelſon attended yeſterday at the Admiralty for the firſt time ſince his return from the Mediterranean.

The Directory have produced a volume of papers found upon a perſon at Venice, and in a trunk of an Auſtrian General, whoſe name has ſcarcely been mentioned: and this they lay before the two councils as a complete diſcovery of Royaliſt plot, the knowledge of which they have been for ſome time in poſſeſſion of. If that has been the caſe, it is a moſt ſingular inſtance of caution that no letters or papers have been found, where upwards of 60 Repreſentatives have, as we are told, been concerned. With ſeen a key to this pretended conſpiracy, how are we to reconcile that no document has been produced, which could be brought home to any one member; no letter intercepted, although the Directory has the privilege of ſtopping and opening them; and not even a paper found in their numerous conflicts with the Emigrant army, when Moreau entered Swabia, and when, it may well be remembered at the time, that in conſequence of the miſrepreſentations in ſome German Jacobin papers, the army of the Prince de Conde was very much annoyed, and their baggage pillaged by the armed peaſants?

It is not improbable that ſome of our cruizers, will fall in with the ſhip or ſhips on board of which are the baniſhed deputies of the French Councils, who will have no objection to be landed on the free ſoil of Great-Britain—Several detachments of our cruizers are now out in the Bay of Biſcay, looking out for a fleet of ſhips, which have been for ſome weeks paſt preparing at Roch fort, and were expected to ſail towards the middle of this month. Commodore Duckworth—commands one flying ſquadron, conſiſting of two ſail of the line, and ſome frigates; Sir John Borlaiſe Warren, another; and Capt. Yorke a third ſquadron conſiſting of the Stag, Phæton, and Unite frigates.

Yeſterday were received by expreſs, Paris papers to the 15th inſtant. They contain little of importance, except an account of great changes being about to be made in the Diplomatic corps at Paris. The ambaſſadors at Berlin, the Hague, and Baſle, are to be renewed.

The Directory purſue with vigour the meaſures to which they had recourſe on the 4th inſt. It appears from the ſpeech of Quirot, in the ſitting of the Council of five Hundred of the 12th inſt, that the Directory, not content with having obtained an almoſt abſolute power over the Legiſlative bodies of the Republic, are determined to extend their influence even to the Adminiſtration of Juſtice. The appointment of a Committee to enquire into the miſconduct of the Criminal Tribunals, in the acquittal of ſuſpected Royaliſts, is a meaſure which evinces, on their part, a determination to reſpect no principle nor law which would ſet limits to their authority. The apprehenſion of the members of the Council of Elders, who ſigned the proteſt againſt the events of the 4th September, is another circumſtance which ſhews that the progreſs of the Directory towards ſupreme uncontrolled dominion, is not likely to be retarded either by ſhame on their part, or by reſiſtance on that of the people.

Madame D'Orleans has obtained permiſſion to go to Spain. All her immenſe property has been confiſcated.

Louis d'ors have been ſeen in Paris, with the effigy of Louis XVIII, and this inſcription—Louis XVIII. King of France and Navarre—and on the reverſe, Louis XVIII will pardon when Louis XVI ſhall be avenged

The King of Naples is marching a part of his troops towards the frontiers of the Eccleſiaſtical ſtates, with the deſign, as it is ſuppoſed, upon the death of the Pope, of ſeizing on a part of theſe States, to which he aſſerts pretenſions.

The Directory are now taking the moſt vigorous meaſures to ſend off all the Emigrants and Prieſts, including among the former many who had been ſpared at preceding periods of the revolution.

It appears from the proceedings of the Council of Five Hundred, in the ſitting of the 13th, that a duty of a halfpenny per ſheet on Newſpapers, is among the new taxes of the French Government.

RICHMOND, November 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the ſtate of Teneſſee, to his friend in this city, dated, October, 26th, 1797.

"It is with pleaſure I inform you, that the Hon. Judge Claiborne, formerly of your city, is elected the member to repreſent this ſtate, in the Congreſs of the United States. The Sheriffs meet to-morrow to compare the polls of the different counties—But certain it is, that Judge Claiborne is elected, and we underſtand will ſet out for Richmond, on his way to the ſeat of government, on the 1ſt day of November."

PETERSBURG, NOV. 17.

A letter from Capt. Howard, of the ſhip Montezuma, from Liverpool bound to James river, dated St Thomas's, October 15, mentions that the ſhip was taken within two days ſail of the Capes of Virginia, by a French privateer, and ordered for Porto Rico, and when within ſight of Porto Rico was retaken by a Britiſh frigate, and ſent into Tortola.

Monday laſt, agreeably to law, the Legiſlature of the United States, were to meet in Philadelphia.

The ſhip Charles Carter, from London, ſo long expected, is at length arrived in James river.

Married at Grammerton, on Saturday evening, the 11th inſtant, by the Rev. William Harriſon, *John Goode*, Eſq. of Cheſterfield county, to the amiable and much admired Miſs *Lucy Herbert Claiborne*.

On the Death of the late Mr. ROBERT WALKER, *of Kingſton, Dinwiddie.*

IN him, whoſe relics mark this ſacred earth,
Shone all domeſtic and all ſocial worth.
Heav'n t' induſtrious virtue, bleſſing lent,
And all was competence, and all content.
His frugal care, by all approv'd, admir'd,
Knew to preſerve what induſtry acquir'd.
Still at his board with greateſt plenty dreſs'd,
The journeying ſtranger ſat a welcome gueſt.
His train'd deſires, never tempted ſimple health,
Uſ'd to enjoy, but not deſtroy his wealth.
A conſtant huſband and a parent kind,
Not many equals he has left behind.
His neighbors all, oft cheer'd, now ſighing ſwell,
His mem'ry bleſs, and weep a long farewell.

Lands and Negroes for Sale.

On Thurſday, the 14th day of December next, at Lunenburg courthouſe, being court day, will be ſold for ready money, agreeable to a deed of truſt, executed to us by John Maſon,

A TRACT of Land containing 120 acres, more or leſs, ſituated in the ſaid county, on North Meherrin river; being the land purchaſed by the ſaid Maſon of John Barry, and bounded by the lands of ſaid Barry, Stone and Bragg.

Alſo at the ſame time and place, and on the ſame terms, Six SLAVES, to wit: Harry, Ben, Sarah, Bob, Anthony, and Milly.

EPHM. GEE,
JOHN THOMSON. } Truſtees.

Nov. 18, 1797. (4w)

Wanted at the Occoquan Mills,

A NUMBER OF

JOURNEYMEN COOPERS.

Apply to Mr. Nathaniel Ellicott, at the Mills near Colcheſter, or to
ISAAC M'PHERSON, Alexandria.

NORTHERN POTATOES,

OF an excellent quality, juſt arrived, and for ſale at the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs Stimpſon and Hall, in Old-ſtreet—Where are alſo for ſale, a variety of GROCERIES, together with an aſſortment of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE; likewiſe a few Virginia made CHEESES

Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with board, on application as above.

Peterſburg, Nov. 16, 1797.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber in Dinwiddie county, near the courthouſe, A BLACK MARE, about 16 or 17 years old, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead. Appraiſed to £. 5.

JOHN PEGRAM, jun.

Dinwiddie, Nov. 16, 1797. (co3w)

John & William Bell,

In addition to a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

Have received the FOLLOWING SUPPLY of

Fancy Goods & Groceries,

INDIA Cottons, Sattins, Luſtrings, and Bandanoes,
Do. Table and Tea China,
Black Egyptian Ware,
A VARIETY OF
Glaſs and Queen's Ware,
Lady's Seal Skin, Morocco, Kid, and Sattin Slippers and Sandals,
A HANDSOME COLLECTION OF
Feathers, Necklaces, & Beads,
A freſh parcel of Teas,
Mouled Candles,
Brown Soap, Gin, Brandy,
Moleſſes, Coffee, Sugar, Bar-Iron,
German Steel, &c. &c. &c.

Peterſburg, November 16, 1797. (eptf.)

THE Owners of the ſhip Martin, Philip Parcell, maſter, (now lying at Norfolk, burthen 365 tons, cuſtomhouſe meaſurement, and carries 670 hogſheads of tobacco;—built by Mr. George Hope, of Hampton, of the beſt materials, and in an excellent manner; ſhe was launched in the year 1793, is now in prime order, and ready for the reception of a cargo) are diſpoſed to ſell her on a credit of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, the purchaſer giving bonds and approved ſecurity. An inventory of her materials is lodged with Mr. John Foſter, of Richmond, and alſo with Capt. Nathaniel Colley, near Peterſburg

Whoever is deſirous of purchaſing, will be pleaſed to make application to the ſubſcriber on or before the firſt of December next, at which time it will be determined whether the offer is accepted or not.

Capt Parcell will ſhew the veſſel and materials to perſons wiſhing to view them, at any time between this and the 30th inſtant; and if not then diſpoſed of, a freight will be accepted for any port in Europe, capable of receiving a veſſel of her draught of water.

THOMAS RITSON.

N. B. There is a parcel of Pig [illegible] on board the above ſhip, which the purchaſer of the veſſel may have at prime coſt, if he wiſhed to take it.

Nov. 10, 1797. (4)

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Lunenburg county, on Meherrin river, near Hawkin's Bridge, on the 9th of November, 1797, a Black BOY, named

ISAAC;

About 16 years old, a ſtrait well made lad, he had on a new pair of overalls and a ſhort ſailor's or horſeman's coat, both made of white half thicks or kerſey; he went off I believe without his hat or ſhoes; he rode off a ſmall bay Horſe, about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſhod before, has no white hairs about him I believe, but a great many ſaddle ſpots, has very high place in the upper part of his rump, a long tail, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the ſaid lad and horſe to me or ſecure them ſo that I get them, ſhall receive the reward of Ten Dollars.

ISAAC COPPEDGE.

N. B. Its very probable he may lurk about Peterſburg, Dinwiddie, Brunſwick or Greenſville, as his acquaintance is extenſive.

November 16, 1797. (1°)

THE creditors of SAMUEL CHEESEMAN, dec. are requeſted to take notice, that on the firſt day of December next, a dividend will be made of what money is in our hands, agreeable to the ſums annexed to their names in the ſchedule of the deceaſed's effects.

HORSBURGH & KENNAN.
D. MACKENZIE. } Truſtees

Peterſburg, Nov 10, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

For ready money,

On Wedneſday the 6th Dec. at the dwelling-houſe of JOHN RODGERS DAVIES, in the town of Peterſburg, by virtue of a deed of truſt executed to us on the 18th day of April, 1795,

SO much of the property comprised in the ſaid deed, as will be ſufficient to raiſe the ſum of £. 111, 11, 0, with intereſt from the 25th day of December, 1795, and the expences attending the execution of the truſt, for the benefit of Eliſha King.

The property abovementioned, conſiſts of an unexpired term in the lot and houſe in which the ſaid Davies now lives, in the town of Peterſburg, a negro woman, a horſe, ſundry articles of houſehold and kitchen furniture, and a tract of land, in Suſſex county, containing about 330 acres, with a valuable mill ſeat. The land is capable of producing any ſort of grain, and is improved with a dwelling houſe with two brick chimnies, convenient outhouſes, and an excellent orchard.

ELISHA KING.
ROBERT TURNBULL.
WILLIAM COLE.

November 16, 1797. (3)

WANTED,

AS a Houſekeeper, (a ſingle woman) who can come well recommended for ſobriety, care and induſtry, and who will keep the domeſtics in a reſpectful obedience towards her. To ſuch a perſon, generous wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Dinwiddie, 12th November, 1797.

to elect, or from being elected, and which even extends the exclusion to several entire departments, consist of charges the most probable against General Pichegru, and colonies. The rest, dangerous from their nts, or from their at least reputed, virt were suspected.

t should be recollected that the only ac- of the stated conspiracy is given by accusers, who have produced a paper, said to have been written by the Count de Montgaillard, in which the means of restoring monarchy is discussed, and Pichegru is mentioned as the instrument.

Montgaillard is supposed to tell de Entraigues he had employed Fauche Borelle, a printer and a person named Courant, to seduce Pichegru, to which they were total strangers. The account then states that Pichegru at his head-quarters at Altkerchin, near Fauche, "looked steadily at him and thought it rained excessively hard, he said aloud, "I am going to dine with Mad. de Salomon." Fauche accordingly went there, was admitted, told at once that he was employed by the Prince de Conde, on which the General in the plenitude of power the glory of this country, and the admiration even of his enemies, is made to commit himself, by saying to an obscure stranger, "My sentiments are the same with the Prince de Conde;" and to enter into an immediate treaty. Dufresne or Dunan confirms the account of the meditated revolution; which with Pichegru's treason, is supposed to be confirmed by letters said to have been found amongst the papers of the Imperial General Klinglin, mentioned by General Moreau to the Director Barthelemy. But can it be supposed that the Count de Entraigues, who is reported to be a man of sense, surrounded by desperate enemies, above all law, would have *written to himself*, for the only evident purpose for enabling those enemies to destroy him, and those with whom it is alledged he is connected? Or is it probable that those connections, knowing they were implicated in his detection would have given themselves up to those who wished them to be destroyed? Dunan begins his statement by a confession, which his character rendered unnecessary—that he was a villain!—Such a person, even telling truth, would scarce gain credence.

The system of *evidence* in the letter from General Moreau is not altered, for it contains an admission that General Klinglin's papers were in cyphers, in which no person was described in his proper name, and that they had long been in possession of the French General, who having adopted the ficticious names to his friend, the medium of his greatness, the discovery slumbered till awakened by the fall of Pichegru.

The *evidence*, as it is denominated, is the most impotent attack on public credulity we have seen or read of;—but supposing for an instant, the reverse—why not bring the alledged criminals to trials?—Why displace the established judges?—Why?—because some of the *Legislators* are *accused*, deprive the departments of the elective franchise: Why arrogate the power to nominate Representatives for the departments so disfranchised? Why—by empowering the commander of the 17th division to shoot *without trial*, all persons who shall oppose the restoration of royalty, give to that General, and the Russians on whom his authority through its various gradations devolves—subject Society to their lust, their avarice and their rancour? And, finally, why by the banishment of the journalists, and the total destruction of the press, that almost source of intellect—that Palladium of Liberty; deprive the country of its best possession; and which, though, at times perverted, never fails to ultimately undeceive.

If the French people, after all they have suffered to purchase freedom, submit to a tyranny the most wanton and unqualified, a second Voltaire, with the addition of recent knowledge, must be found to draw their character.

Orders have been sent from Paris to arrest General Clarke, the negociator with the Emperor of Udina. He is suspected to have been in the interests of Carnot and Barthelemy, which was sufficient for his being disgraced. It is said that Buonaparte has orders to press the Emperor's Ministers for a categorical answer, and it is feared that the negociations at Udina will follow the fate of that carried on at Lisle.

The Count d'Artois lives in the most retired manner at Holyrood-house, Edinburgh.

September 20.

The following is a copy of the official letter posted up at Lloyd's coffee-house this morning:

Parliament-street, Sept. 19, 1797.

"My Lord,

"I think it proper to acquaint your lordship, that a messenger is arrived this evening with an account, that in consequence of an intimation from the French Plenipotentiaries Lord Malmesbury has quitted Lisle, not having accomplished the object of his mission.

"I have the honor to be,
"My Lord,
"Your Lordship's most obedient,
"faithful servant,
(Signed) HENRY DUNDAS.

Manfion House, Sept. 20, half past 8 o'clock, A. M.

A true copy,
BROOK WATSON, Mayor.

Rear Admiral Nelson attended yesterday at the Admiralty for the first time since his return from the Mediterranean.

The Directory have produced a volume of papers found upon a person at Venice, and in a trunk of an Austrian General, whose name has scarcely been mentioned: and this they lay before the two councils as a complete discovery of Royalist plot, the knowledge of which they have been for some time in possession of. If that has been the case, it is a most singular instance of caution that no letters or papers have been found, where upwards of 60 Representatives have, as we are told, been concerned. With seen a key to this pretended conspiracy, how are we to reconcile that no document has been produced, which could be brought home to any one member; no letter intercepted, although the Directory has the privilege of stopping and opening them; and not even a paper found in their numerous conflicts with the Emigrant army, when Moreau entered Swabia, and when, it may well be remembered at the time, that in consequence of the misrepresentations in some German Jacobin papers, the army of the Prince de Conde was very much annoyed, and their baggage pillaged by the armed peasants?

It is not improbable that some of our cruizers, will fall in with the ship or ships on board of which are the banished deputies of the French Councils, who will have no objection to be landed on the free soil of Great-Britain—Several detachments of our cruizers are now out in the Bay of Biscay, looking out for a fleet of ships, which have been for some weeks past preparing at Rochfort, and were expected to sail towards the middle of this month. Commodore Duckworth—commands one flying squadron, consisting of two sail of the line, and some frigates; Sir John Borlaise Warren, another; and Capt. Yorke a third squadron consisting of the Stag, Phæton, and Unite frigates.

Yesterday were received by express, Paris papers to the 15th instant. They contain little of importance, except an account of great changes being about to be made in the Diplomatic corps at Paris. The ambassadors at Berlin, the Hague, and Basle, are to be renewed.

The Directory pursue with vigour the measures to which they had recourse on the 4th inst. It appears from the speech of Quirot, in the sitting of the Council of Five Hundred of the 12th inst, that the Directory, not content with having obtained an almost absolute power over the Legislative bodies of the Republic, are determined to extend their influence even to the Administration of Justice. The appointment of a Committee to enquire into the misconduct of the Criminal Tribunals, in the acquittal of suspected Royalists, is a measure which evinces, on their part, a determination to respect no principle nor law which would set limits to their authority. The apprehension of the members of the Council of Elders, who signed the protest against the events of the 4th September, is another circumstance which shews that the progress of the Directory towards supreme uncontrolled dominion, is not likely to be retarded either by shame on their part, or by resistance on that of the people.

Madame D'Orleans has obtained permission to go to Spain. All her immense property has been confiscated.

Louis d'ors have been seen in Paris, with the effigy of Louis XVIII, and this inscription—Louis XVIII. King of France and Navarre—and on the reverse, Louis XVIII will pardon when Louis XVI shall be avenged

The King of Naples is marching a part of his troops towards the frontiers of the Ecclesiastical states, with the design, as it is supposed, upon the death of the Pope, of seizing on a part of these States, to which he asserts pretensions.

The Directory are now taking the most vigorous measures to send off all the Emigrants and Priests, including among the former many who had been spared at preceding periods of the revolution.

It appears from the proceedings of the Council of Five Hundred, in the sitting of the 13th, that a duty of a halfpenny per sheet on Newspapers, is among the new taxes of the French Government.

RICHMOND, November 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the state of Tenessee, to his friend in this city, dated, October, 26th, 1797.

"It is with pleasure I inform you, that the Hon. Judge Claiborne, formerly of your city, is elected the member to represent this state, in the Congress of the United States. The Sheriffs meet to-morrow to compare the polls of the different counties—But certain it is, that Judge Claiborne is elected, and we understand will set out for Richmond, on his way to the seat of government, on the 1st day of November."

PETERSBURG, NOV. 17.

A letter from Capt. Howard, of the ship Montezuma, from Liverpool bound to James river, dated St. Thomas's, October 15, mentions that the ship was taken within two days sail of the Capes of Virginia, by a French privateer, and ordered for Porto Rico, and when within sight of Porto Rico was retaken by a British frigate, and sent into Tortola.

Monday last, agreeably to law, the Legislature of the United States, were to meet in Philadelphia.

The ship Charles Carter, from London, so long expected, is at length arrived in James river.

Married at Grammerton, on Saturday evening, the 11th instant, by the Rev. William Harrison, *John Goode*, Esq. of Chesterfield county, to the amiable and much admired Miss *Lucy Herbert Claiborne*.

On the Death of the late Mr. ROBERT WALKER, *of Kingston, Dinwiddie.*

IN him, Whose relics mark this sacred earth,
Shone all domestic and all social worth.
Heav'n t' industrious virtue, blessing lent,
And all was competence, and all content.
His frugal care, by all approv'd, admir'd,
Knew to preserve what industry acquir'd.
Still at his board with greatest plenty dress'd,
The journeying stranger sat a welcome guest.
His train'd desires, ne'er tempted simple health,
Us'd to enjoy, but not destroy his wealth.
A constant husband and a parent kind,
Not many equals he has left behind.
His neighbors all, oft cheer'd, now sighing swell,
His mem'ry bless, and weep a long farewell.

Lands and Negroes for Sale.

On Thursday, the 14th day of December next, at Lunenburg courthouse, being court day, will be sold for ready money, agreeable to a deed of trust, executed to us by John Mason,

A TRACT of Land containing 120 acres, more or less, situated in the said county, on North Meherrin river; being the land purchased by the said Mason of John Barry, and bounded by the lands of said Barry, Stone and Bragg.

Also at the same time and place, and on the same terms, Six SLAVES, to wit: Harry, Ben, Sarah, Bob, Anthony, and Milly.

EPHM. GEE,
JOHN THOMSON. } Trustees.

Nov. 18, 1797. (4w)

Wanted at the Occoquan Mills,

A NUMBER OF

JOURNEYMEN COOPERS.

Apply to Mr. Nathaniel Ellicott, at the Mills near Colchester, or to
ISAAC M'PHERSON, Alexandria.

NORTHERN POTATOES,

OF an excellent quality, just arrived, and for sale at the store lately occupied by Messrs Stimpson and Hall, in Old-street—Where are also for sale, a variety of GROCERIES, together with an assortment of CROCKERY and GLASS WARE; likewise a few Virginia made CHEESES

Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with board, on application as above.

Petersburg, Nov. 16, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Dinwiddie county, near the courthouse, A BLACK MARE, about 16 or 17 years old, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a star in her forehead. Appraised to £. 5.

JOHN PEGRAM, jun.

Dinwiddie, Nov. 16, 1797. (cop)

John & William Bell,

In addition to a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

Have received the FOLLOWING SUPPLY of

Fancy Goods & Groceries,

INDIA Cottons, Sattins, Lustrings, and Bandanoes,
Do. Table and Tea China,
Black Egyptian Ware,
A VARIETY OF
Glass and Queen's Ware,
Lady's Seal Skin, Morocco, Kid, and Sattin Slippers and Sandals,
A HANDSOME COLLECTION OF
Feathers, Necklaces, & Beads,
A fresh parcel of Teas,
Mouled Candles,
Brown Soap, Gin, Brandy,
Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, Bar-Iron,
German Steel, &c. &c. &c.

Petersburg, November 16, 1797. (eptf.)

THE Owners of the ship Martin, Philip Parcell, master, (now lying at Norfolk, burthen 365 tons, customhouse measurement, and carries 670 hogsheads of tobacco;—built by Mr. George Hope, of Hampton, of the best materials, and in an excellent manner; she was launched in the year 1793, is now in prime order, and ready for the reception of a cargo) are disposed to sell her on a credit of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, the purchaser giving bonds and approved security. An inventory of her materials is lodged with Mr. John Foster, of Richmond, and also with Capt. Nathaniel Colley, near Petersburg

Whoever is desirous of purchasing, will be pleased to make application to the subscriber on or before the first of December next, at which time it will be determined whether the offer is accepted or not.

Capt Parcell will shew the vessel and materials to persons wishing to view them, at any time between this and the 30th instant; and if not then disposed of, a freight will be accepted for any port in Europe, capable of receiving a vessel of her draught of water.

THOMAS RITSON.

N. B. There is a parcel of Pig [illegible] on board the above ship, which the purchaser of the vessel may have at prime cost, if he wished to take it.

Nov. 10, 1797. (4)

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Lunenburg county, on Meherrin river, near Hawkin's Bridge, on the 9th of November, 1797, a Black BOY, named

I S A A C;

About 16 years old, a strait well made lad, he had on a new pair of overalls and a short sailor's or horseman's coat, both made of white half thicks or kersey; he went off I believe without his hat or shoes; he rode off a small bay Horse, about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, shod before, has no white hairs about him I believe, but a great many saddle spots, has very high place in the upper part of his rump, a long tail, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the said lad and horse to me or secure them so that I get them, shall receive the reward of Ten Dollars.

ISAAC COPPEDGE.

N. B. Its very probable he may lurk about Petersburg, Dinwiddie, Brunswick or Greensville, as his acquaintance is extensive.

November 16, 1797. (1°)

THE creditors of SAMUEL CHEESEMAN, dec. are requested to take notice, that on the first day of December next, a dividend will be made of what money is in our hands, agreeable to the sums annexed to their names in the schedule of the deceased's effects.

HORSBURGH & KENNAN. } Trustees
D. MACKENZIE.

Petersburg, Nov 10, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

For ready money,

On Wednesday the 6th Dec. at the dwelling-house of JOHN ROBERTS DAVIES, in the town of Petersburg, by virtue of a deed of trust executed to us on the 18th day of April, 1795,

SO much of the property comprised in the said deed, as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 111, 11, 0, with interest from the 25th day of December, 1795, and the expences attending the execution of the trust, for the benefit of Elisha King.

The property abovementioned, consists of an unexpired term in the lot and house in which the said Davies now lives, in the town of Petersburg, a negro woman, a horse, sundry articles of household and kitchen furniture, and a tract of land, in Suffex county, containing about 530 acres, with a valuable mill seat. The land is capable of producing any sort of grain, and is improved with a dwelling house with two brick chimnies, convenient outhouses, and an excellent orchard.

ELISHA KING.
ROBERT TURNBULL.
WILLIAM COLE.

November 16, 1797. (3)

WANTED,

AS a Housekeeper, (a single woman) who can come well recommended for sobriety, care and industry, and who will keep the domestics in a respectful obedience towards her. To such a person, generous wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Dinwiddie, 12th November, 1797.

has fallen a ſacrifice, or has eſcaped, is not yet known: The public opinion is, that he is gone to the army of the Marne and Rhine. Barthelemy has been arreſted, and, together with Pichegru, and ſuch members as have been offenſive to the Triumvirate, and have not eſcaped, are under arreſt; and it is aſſerted they are actually ſent down to Havre, to be embarked for Madagaſcar.

Lyons and Bourdeaux are conſidered as dangerous to the ſyſtem of the Directory, and are therefore declared in a ſtate of ſiege.

An arreſt was intended to be made of 53 Deputies, who were all to be tranſported; a conſiderable number, however, have eſcaped, and are fled to different parts of France, with a view to undeceive the public, as well as the army, reſpecting the conduct of the Directory, ſo glaringly unconſtitutional.

Pichegru was the firſt Deputy arreſted in the Aſſembly; the troops in Paris are very clamarous on this ſubject, and do not credit what is alledged againſt him: In fact the whole of the pretended Plot is conſidered as a trick to get rid of thoſe members of both Councils who oppoſed the tyrannical conduct of the Triumvirate.

Such Emigrants as have not been eraſed from the liſt, and ſanctioned by the Directory, are to quit Paris in 24 hours, and the Republic in 10 days. In order to judge of the clearance which theſe ſeveral ſteps, taken by the Directory, have made in the Councils, it is only neceſſary to ſtate, that out of the Council of Elders, which conſiſts of 240, there were only 136 to be found, who aſſembled upon the Dictatorial Mandate of the Directory, to paſs the Decrees ordered by them, and that of the Council of Five Hundred only 240 could be found to perform the ſame ungracious and diſhonorable taſk.

On the night of the 3d inſt. the Commiſſion of Inſpectors, with ſeveral members of both Councils, having aſſembled in the Hall of the Five Hundred, Gen. Moulin, at the head of a conſiderable detachment, appeared at the gate of the Pont tournal, which leads into the Garden of the Thuilleries from the ſquare of the Revolution, and demanded admittance; which was refuſed him by Ramel, Commander of the Guard of the Legiſlative Body. The General immediately ordered two pieces of cannon to advance, and the grenadiers at the ſame time declaring againſt Ramel, the gate was opened, and he was arreſted. The General then proceeded to the Manege, where he arreſted Pichegru, Bourdon de l'Oiſe, Revere, Willot, and ſeveral others. Pichegru and Willot made ſome reſiſtance, but were inſtantly diſarmed. During theſe tranſactions, Barthelemy was arreſted at the Directorial Palace, but cannot ſucceeded in making his eſcape.

Previous to the ſtriking of this blow, the bridges, the Square of the Revolution, the avenues leading to the Thuilleries, and the principal parts of the city had been occupied by ſtrong detachments of troops with cannon.

In the mean time, Gen. Angereau having aſſembled the grenadiers of the Legiſlative body at their quarters, aſked them if they would follow him; to which they all anſwered Yes! They then deſired to ſee their former commander Ramel, whom they degraded by ſtripping him of his epaulets, and marched to offer their ſervice to the Directory.

At 7 o'clock in the morning of the 4th, the arreſted Deputies were conveyed in carriages to the Temple. At twelve, in conſequence of an adverriſement from the doors of both Councils, the Council of Five Hundred aſſembled at the Odeon, the ancient French Theatre, near the Directory, and the Elders not far from thence.

The inhabitants of the Fauxbourg St. Antoine, ſome well armed, and offered their ſervices to the Directory and both Councils. They were thanked, and invited to return to their reſpective occupations. On their way home, they drew up in the ſtreet *des Frances Bourgeois*, when General Angereau paſſed along the line, and was received with the loudeſt acclamations. They afterwards retired very peaceably.

During the whole day, the principal parts of the city were occupied by the detachments which had taken poſſeſſion of them the night before. The ſtreets, eſpecially thoſe about the Directory and Councils, were filled with vaſt numbers of people, but not the leaſt outrage was committed, and the greateſt tranquillity prevailed in every quarter of the city.

The barriers were, however, kept ſhut, while all the avenues from Paris were completely blocked up by 25,000 men, diſtributed around to the diſtance of five leagues. It is ſuppoſed that there were in the city on the morning of the 4th, no leſs a force than 15,000 men, the greater part of which had been marched into the city in a few hours on the night of the third. So minute were the preparations made by the Triumvirate, that the priſoners of the Temple had been removed the day before, for the purpoſe of receiving the members who were to be arreſted.

About twelve o'clock on the 4th, Lafond Ladebat, Preſident of the Elders, and Simeon, Preſident of the Council of Five Hundred, followed by ſome members, appeared at the doors of their reſpective Councils, and demanded admittance, which being refuſed, they adjourned to a houſe in the ſtreet St. Honore, and drew up a proteſt. The fear of being arreſted ſoon obliged them to diſperſe

The Theatres were ſhut up on the 4th, but opened on the next day. On the evening of the 6th, purſuant to an invitation from the Directory, the Actors of the Opera celebrated the Victory obtained by the Republic, by giving the *Offran de la Liberte*, and the *Marſeilloiſe Hymn*.

The law annulling the election of ſeveral departments, and ordering the emigrants to quit Paris, was promulgated on the 6th, and poſted upon the walls. A report was made to the Councils that Dumourier and Bouille were at Paris, and that the latter was arreſted.

A conſiderable number of ſwords and daggers, with hilts half red and half black; ſeveral packs of cards ſigned Rovere, a new dreſs for the Deputies, and a cheſt containing 40,000 livres, were found in the place where the members of the commiſſion were arreſted.

The Ex-Deputy Chiappe, attempting to get into the Temple in order to ſpeak to General Pichegru, was conveyed to General Angereau's head quarters, and thence ſent to priſon.

The Barriers were opened on the 6th, and the troops withdrawn from the bridges. Places of public reſort, ſuch as the Palais Royal, the Champs Elifees, and the Garden of the Thuilleries, were immediately as crouded as ever.

NEW YORK, November 2.

We have authority to announce that about 60,000 l. ſterling has been awarded by the commiſſioners and court in London, as indemnifications for ſpoliations on the American commerce; which ſum has been paid by government. The buſineſs is in progreſs for a ſatisfactory adjuſtment of all other American claims.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.

Yeſterday morning Sir Robert Liſton ſat out on a viſit to General Waſhington, at Mount Vernon, from whence he intends proceeding to Norfolk.

Sylvanus Bourne, Eſq. Conſul General to the Batavian Republic, with his lady, ſailed from Cheſter on Sunday laſt, in the ſhip Phœnix, for Amſterdam.

PARIS (Kentucky) October 14.

A gentleman lately from Illinois has been ſo obliging as to favour us with the following very important intelligence:—

That Mr. Ellicott and Gen. Gayoſo have come upon amicable terms. The fort at Natchez is given up, and that the commiſſioners have ſet about extending the boundary line. He mentions alſo, that the Spaniards have now ten thouſand regular troops in Lower and Upper Louiſianna.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 6.

We have received accounts that after commodore Barney had arrived at Port de Paix, when chaſed in by ſome Britiſh cruiſers, he was immediately arreſted by the orders of gen. Touſſant, and ſent to the Cape for trial, on a charge of being concerned with Santhonax. His flag was taken down, and hoiſted on board of another frigate.

Other accounts, via Baltimore, ſtate, commodore Barney, on his arrival in the Weſt Indies, and being a witneſs of the piratical conduct of the French towards our citizens, had reſigned his commiſſion.

NORFOLK, Nov. 9.

Capt. Shore, in the ſhip Ritſon, on the 20th Sept. in the Channel, ſpoke the ſhip Waſhington, from Baltimore, bound to Amſterdam, out 30 days, all well.

Oct. 1. In the Channel, was boarded by a French row boat privateer, who had on board an Engliſh captain priſoner, who informed him the Charles Carter *had ſailed from Torbay the 29th Sept.*

The Ceres, *Wilſon, ſailed in company with the Ritſon from Cowes, the 29th Sept for this port. Alſo, the ſhip Argus for New York.*

The Madiſon, Hartley; the Rebecca, Corran; and the Hannah, Fryer; all from this port, had arrived ſafe in the Thames.

PETERSBURG, NOV. 14.

We underſtand that the Yellow Fever which prevailed in Philadelphia has entirely diſappeared, that the people are returning, and that the public offices are again open in that city.

November 5, 1797.

COMMITTED to the jail of Cheſterfield county, the 28th day of October, a NEGRO MAN upwards of 5 feet 9 inches high ſays he is about 26 years of age, calls his name

DANIEL,

and that he came from his maſter about four years ago laſt June—he ſays that his maſter lives in Southampton county, about ſix or ſeven miles from the courthouſe, and that his name is Capt. Thomas Gray—he ſays he lived at a quarter in Suſſex county. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

6* HENRY WINFREE, Jailor.

TO BE SOLD,

To the higheſt bidder,

Payable the 1ſt day of October next,

At the Dwelling Houſe of ANNER YEARGAIN, dec. on the 23d of November,

THE Crop of CORN & FODDER, the ſtock of all kinds, the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and Plantation UTENSILS; likewiſe, 3 NEGROES.

Bond and approved ſecurity for all ſums above forty ſhillings will be required by

THE EXECUTORS.

N. B The ſame day will be offered for Sale, two NEGRO FELLOWS, the property of Phillip Goode, at twelve months credit, if not ſold, to be hired out at the ſame place.

November 13, 1797. (3*)

WANTED,

AS a Houſekeeper, (a ſingle woman) who can come well recommended for ſobriety, care and induſtry, and who will keep the domeſtics in a reſpectful obedience towards her. To ſuch a perſon, generous wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Dinwiddie, 12th November, 1797.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from out of my holſters, on Saturday night, in this town, a pair of HORSEMAN's PISTOLS, braſs mounted; to one of the piſtols there has been a new thumb piece made by a perſon in Peterſburg, and it is rather indifferently made. Any perſon who will leave the above Piſtols at W. & D. Eanes's, or James Williams's, in Old-Street, or at the Printing-Office, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS B. CREAGH.

Peterſburg, Nov. 13, 1797. (3)

November 13, 1797.

THE public are cautioned againſt purchaſing any property of mine from Meſſrs. Robert Turnbull and William Cole, as Truſtees between Eliſha King and myſelf, for reaſons that have already appeared in the Peterſburg Intelligencer. JOHN R. DAVIES.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

FROM the ſubſcriber in Blandford, the 2d inſt. a Small Bay HORSE, well made, and I believe a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the near buttock K, flat footed, trots and gallops, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, about 11 years old, when faſtened is apt to break away, and has been uſed to the draft. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Horſe to me or give me intelligence ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward.

SARAH VAUGHAN.

Peterſburg, Nov. 9, 1797. (4t.)

Horſes wanted.

WANTED ſeveral *Iron Grey* HORSES, from four to ſix years old, that are upwards of five feet high, and calculated for ſervice. Apply to

PATRICK WHITE.

Peterſburg, Nov 8, 1797. 8

Philip Taliaferro, & Co.

In BOLLINGBROOK STREET, near the VENDUE OFFICE,

Have juſt received from Boſton,

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF *Men's, Women's, Boy's, Miſſes, and Children's*

SHOES & SLIPPERS,

Which, added to thoſe before on hand, makes their collection compleat—They will be ſold on very low terms, by wholeſale or retail.

Peterſburg, Nov. 9, 1797.

For New York,

The new faſt ſailing Schooner ANTHELOPE,

Burthen 150 Hogſheads,

WILL certainly ſail by the 15th of this month, has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and the greater part of her cargo is engaged—For the remainder or paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, or to the ſubſcriber in Old ſtreet.

J. M'DOWELL.

Peterſburg, Nov. 9, 1797. 2

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtrator of JOEL EPPS, dec. anxious to ſettle his adminiſtration, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring them forward, properly authenticated, on or before the 24th of December next—thoſe who do not render in their claims by that time, will take notice that this advertiſement will be plead in bar of payment—and all perſons indebted to the Eſtate will pleaſe make payment by that time, as no further indulgence will be given.

BANKS MEACHUM, Adm'r.

Suſſex, November 8, 1797. 8

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL ſell a valuable Tract of LAND ſituated in the county of Cheſterfield, on Old Town creek, and within two miles of the Town of Peterſburg, containing 331 acres by late ſurvey—There is on this tract about 30 acres of open ground, the balance is wood land, and abounds with pine, oak, and aſh timber of an excellent quality—The ſoil is well adapted to the culture of grain of almoſt every kind, and its contiguity to town ought to render it an object to thoſe inclinable to purchaſe—Immediate poſſeſſion will be given, and the payment made eaſy to the purchaſer if proper ſecurity be given. The premiſes will be ſhewn by Mr. William Rowlett near thereto, and the terms made known on application to the ſubſcriber in Norfolk.

JAMES ROBERTSON, jun.

October 20, 1797. (tf.)

TO RENT OR SELL,

THAT agreeable ſituation in the lower part of Blandford, known by the name of Boyd's Tenement; the houſe commands a view of the main ſtreet of Blandford, and an extenſive proſpect of the river. There is 15 and a half acres of land in the tenement, moſt of which is excellent meadow ground; alſo two lots on the main ſtreet well ſituated for building on, poſſeſſion to be given at Chriſtmas. I will alſo rent the corner ſtore and lumber houſe in Blandford, formerly occupied by Baird and Weiſiger, immediate poſſeſſion will be given.

Thoſe indebted to me in my private capacity, or to the late firm of Baird and Weiſiger, who have not lately renewed their bonds, or ſettled their accounts, are hereby informed, that unleſs they come forward and make payment, or grant ſpecialties for their debts, that their bonds and accounts will be indiſcriminately put into the hands of attorneys to bring ſuits on.

JOHN BAIRD.

Greencroft, Nov. 5, 1797. (8w)

I. HALL, & Co.

Have juſt received their FALL SUPPLY *of*

MEDICINE,

With an extenſive aſſortment of PAINTS, and other articles—viz.

PAINTS.

WHITE Lead (dry and in oil)
Yellow Ochre, ditto
Spaniſh Brown, ditto
Red and Black Lead
Verdigriſe (dry and in oil)
Pruſſian Blue
Vermillion
Drop Lake
Carmine
Patent Yellow
Umber
Spirits Turpentine
Linſeed Oil.

LOGWOOD
Double Aqua Fortis
Crude Tartar
Quick Silver
Oil of Vitriol
Alum
Magneſia
Crucibles (large and ſmall)
Caſtile Soap
Caſtor Oil, per the doz.
Balls for cleaning leather breeches
Patent ſhaving Soap
Tooth Bruſhes
Fleſh, ditto
Key Inſtruments for extracting Teeth
Beſt Crowns Lancets
Common, ditto
Gold and Silver Leaf
Pomatum in rolls
Ditto in pots
Hair Powder (plain and perfumed)
Powder Bags and Puffs
Elaſtic Bottles
Sago
Tapioca
Honey in demijohns of 6 gallons each
Ditto in quart bottles
Tamariads
Eſſence of Bargamot
——— Lemon
——— Lavender
——— Muſk
White and Brown Sugar Candy
Carui Comfits
Barley Sugar
Liquorice
Pectoral Lozenges for Colds
Green Citron
Candid Orange Peel
Almonds
Olives
Raiſons
Nutmegs
Mace
Cinnamon
Cloves
Smelling Bottles, cut and plain
Breaſt Pipes
Nipple Glaſſes
Glaſs Mortars and Peſtles
——— graduated meaſures
——— Funnels
Vials aſſorted (green and white)
Marble Mortars and eſtles

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hamet's Dentrifice
Ward's Eſſence, for the head ach
Greenough's Tincture, for the Teeth and gums
Britiſh Oil
Turlington's Balſam
Bateman's Drops
Godfrey's Cordial
Freeman's ditto
Freeman's Reſtorative Drops
Norriſs's ditto
Jeſuit's ditto
Eſſence of Peppermint
Anderſon's Pills
Hooper's Female, ditto
Keyſer's Pills
James's Fever Powders
Steers's Opodeldoc, &c. &c. &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 14, 1797. tf

John M'Creery,

HAS juſt received and NOW opening, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. ELLIS, next Mr. DURELL's TAVERN,

A General Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Of the laſt importations from Europe, Which he will ſell low, for Caſh or Country Produce. He flatters himſelf that thoſe who may favour him with their cuſtom, will be pleaſed with the price and quality.

Peterſburg, November 1, 1797. tf

John Ellis,

HAVING removed his Store to BOLLINGBROOK STREET, in the Houſe lately occupied by JOHN WILDER, and oppoſite HOLLOWAY & BIRCHETT's, acquaints his friends and the public, that he has and will continue to keep up a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable

European and Eaſt-India GOODS,

Which he determined to ſell, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh or Produce.

Peterſburg Sept. 7, 1797.

Peterſburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of David Rinney, dec. are deſired to render them to the ſubſcriber, properly authenticated—and thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate will pleaſe make immediate payment—as the ſubſcriber wiſhes to cloſe his adminiſtration of the eſtate as ſoon as poſſible.

tf DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

A ROBBERY!

ON the night of the 27th ult. was ſtolen out of my waggon near Lee's creek, in Nottoway county—a trunk containing wearing apparel, viz. ſhirts, cravats, jackets, breeches, ſilk and cotton ſtockings, &c. &c. a red Morocco pocket book with ſundry papers, a ſmall bag containing about ſeventeen pounds in ſilver, a gold mounted locket, the device being two doves on a pedeſtal, and the inſcription friendſhip thereon; Waſhington's letters in two vols. and ſeveral other articles—alſo ſtolen out of a bale, ſeveral dozen yarn ſtockings, yarn mittens, and white worſted night caps. The name Amice Horman and the letters A. H. is marked on the wearing apparel.

Whoever will give information of the perſon or perſons concerned in the above robbery, ſo that they may be brought to puniſhment, and the property recovered, ſhall be rewarded on application to the ſubſcriber's ſtore in Nottoway county.

DABNEY MORRISS.

November 2, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber wants immediately, two or three SMART BOYS, as Apprentices to the Boot and Shoemaking buſineſs, which he will pay every attention to, that lies in his power.

JOHN DENBY.

Peterſburg, Nov. 6, 1797 (3)

A dark brindled Bull Puppy

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber on Saturday laſt—the top of his tail white, his fore legs up to his breaſt white, and white almoſt round his neck. I will give Two Dollars for intelligence ſo that I get him again, or Six Dollars for the Dog and Thief.

RICHARD ROWLES.

Peterſburg, November 6, 1797. 1*3

☞ Nancy Air

CAN beat any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, in the World, weight for age and ſize, over Mr. Robert McIntoſh's ground, in the county of Surry, agreeably to the New Market Rules of weight for age and ſize, Four Mile Heats, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS—the firſt Friday in April next, on my having ſixty days previous notice.

Nancy Air can beat over the ſame ground, admitting it to be one mile round, any Horſe that has ever beat her, weight for age, eight times round it, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS—giving me ſixty days notice, and that the day fixed on ſhall not interfere within thirty days of the above propoſal, in caſe it may be taken up.

Given from under my hand, this 4th day of November, 1797.

JAMES A. BRADBY.

3* Cedar fields, Surry county.

WANTED,

IN the neighbourhood of this place, at a very healthy ſituation, a private TUTOR, that underſtands the Claſſics; a generous ſalary will be given to ſuch a perſon, well recommended. Letters on which the poſtage is paid, addreſſed to the Printer, at any time between this and New Years day, will be attended to.

November 6, 1797. (4w.)

TO BE SOLD,

For ready money,

On Wedneſday the 15th inſt. at the dwelling houſe of JOHN RODGERS DAVIES, in the town of Peterſburg, by virtue of a deed of truſt executed to us on the 18th day of April, 1795,

SO much of the property comprized in the ſaid deed, as will be ſufficient to raiſe the ſum of £. 111, 11, 0 with intereſt from the 25th day of December, 1795 and the expences attending the execution of the truſt, for the benefit of Eliſha King.

The property abovementioned, conſiſts of an unexpired term in the lot and houſe in which the ſaid Davies now lives, in the town of Peterſburg, a negro woman, a horſe, ſundry articles of houſehold and kitchen furniture, and a tract of land, in Suſſex county, containing about 630 acres, with a valuable mill ſeat. The land is capable of producing any ſort of grain, and is improved with a dwelling houſe with two brick chimnies, convenient outhouſes, and an excellent orchard.

ELISHA KING.
ROBERT TURNBULL.
WILLIAM COLE.

November 6, 1797. (8)

Peterſburg, September 11, 1797.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have REMOVED their SHOP to the upper end of OLD STREET, to the Shop lately occupied by Devereux J. Manley, deceaſed, where they intend carrying on the

Coach making Buſineſs

as uſual, in all its various branches. They flatter themſelves their paſt conduct has given ſatisfaction to their cuſtomers, who may depend on their uſing their beſt endeavors to merit a continuance of their favors.

All perſons having any demands againſt the Firm will pleaſe make them known immediately.

tf BADGER & ATKINS.

Pommier,

French Surgeon & Dentiſt,

HAVING attended a regular courſe of ſtudies in the moſt eminent Schools in France, and from long practice in the above buſineſs—moſt reſpectfully offers his ſervices to the inhabitants of this town.

He extracts decayed Teeth, Roots, and Stumps, with little diſtreſs to the Patient; he cleans, whitens, and ſmooths the ſound, and prevents their decay and ill odour—fills hollows with lead, &c.

He has Coral, excellent for retaining the whiteneſs of the Teeth, and particularly for the Gums and Mouth, which it preſerves always beautiful and healthy.

H. lodges at Mr. Akin's, near Halliday and Stokes but will wait on any perſon who will leave their direction.

He will remain in town but two weeks.

Peterſburg, Nov. 6, 1797.

NOTICE.

Livingſton Thompſon, of Amelia county, having conveyed to me in Truſt all his eſtate both real and perſonal, for purpoſes particularly expreſſed in the deed of conveyance—I do therefore forwarn all perſons from making any contracts with the ſaid Livingſton Thompſon, as I am determined to comply with no contract by him hereafter made.

ABRAHAM MARSHALL.

October 30, 1797. 6*

November 4, 1797.

IT is moſt earneſtly requeſted, that thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN SULLIVANT, dec. late of Charlotte county, that they bring them forward for payment by or before March Court next, as we then purpoſe to cloſe our accounts—ſuch as fail by that time, it may be expected that this notice will be plead in bar.

JOHN PETTY,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
6* Adminiſtrators.

Mecklenburg county, October 20, 1797.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber laſt Saturday, a likely Mulatto Man named

DICK,

about five feet eight inches high, twenty eight years of age, a little bow legged, has a ſmall ſcar under his right or left eye, his hair pretty ſhort but ſometimes tied behind; when he went away he carried a mixt broad cloth coat, a Virginia cloth jacket and breeches dy'd a dark purple, but as he carried with him other clothes he may change his dreſs; he is fond of liquor. I expect he has procured a forged paſs, as was the caſe about ſix years ago, and was taken up on his way to Philadelphia, and about two years paſt went off upon a ſtolen horſe, and got as far as Southampton and Nanſemond counties, where he has relations. He formerly belonged to Mr. Anthony Brown, and waited upon him as a ſervant; can ſhave and dreſs hair, and very handy as a houſe ſervant. I will give a reward of Twenty Dollars (beſides what the law allows) for apprehending and ſecuring him in any public jail ſo that I get him again. All perſons are forewarned employing him or carrying him out of the ſtate.

ALEXANDER BOYD.

Purſuant to an order made by the High Court of Chancery the 14th of September, 1797 will be ſold, on the premiſes whereon the late Mrs. Lucy Adkins, dec. reſided, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 18th of Dec. next, if fair, if not the next fair day

A TRACT of Land belonging to the Eſtate of Thomas Adkins, ſen. dec. lying on the fork of Nottoway river, and Joſeph ſwamp in Suſſex county, containing 436 acres, more or leſs; terms one third of the money to be paid on executing the Deed, the other two thirds at two annual payments.—Alſo, five negroes, three of which are valuable men, on a credit of ſix months. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the land by applying to Capt. John Maſon, ſen. Howell Adkins, or Wm. Harriſon, will ſhew it.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Suſſex, October 30, 1797. (6)

Daniel & Wm. Eanes,

Have juſt received from Boſton, in the brig Eliza, a large aſſortment of

MEN's, WOMEN's, BOYS, MISSES, and CHILDREN's

SHOES & SLIPPERS,

of every kind,

Which they offer on the moſt reaſonable terms, by Wholeſale and Retail,

ALSO,

Jamaica, Weſt India, and Antigua RUM, by the Hogſhead or otherways,
Peach and Apple BRANDY, in Barrels and ſmaller quantity,
Beſt Holland GIN, in Pipes and retailed,
MOLASSES, by the Hogſhead or gallon,
Liſbon, and other WINES,
SUGAR and SALT,
BAR IRON, by the Ton or ſmaller quantity,
NAILS, 4d and 6d cut, wrought 6d, 8d, 10d and 20d.
Cotton and Playing CARDS,
DRY GOODS, &c. &c. &c.

All of which will be ſold very low, and the higheſt price given for all kinds of produce.

They now want a quantity of

PEASE and BEANS.

Peterſburg, October 30, 1797. (8t)

FOR SALE,

The following valuable Lands:

In the county of Mecklenburg:

ABOUT one thouſand acres, with valuable improvements, where Mr. Jeſſe Brown at preſent reſides; Mr. Oliver will ſhew this land who lives adjoining it. The land is of good quality, level and well timbered, and lies on the main road to the county courthouſe, within half a mile of the ſame.

About 1400 acres in the ſame county on Butcher's creek; land of excellent quality; a conſiderable part of it cleared. Mr. George Baſkerville rents one of the plantations at preſent, and will be ſo obliging to ſhew the land to any perſon inclining to purchaſe.

About 1000 acres in the county of Henry, on Pigg River; land of the firſt quality in that part of the country, a conſiderable proportion of it low grounds. A plantation opened ſufficient for ſix or eight labourers. Mr. George Herndon will ſhew this land.

Thoſe lands will be ſold very low for ready money, or purchaſers may be accommodated with reaſonable credit, paying about one fourth of the price when poſſeſſion is given, which may be at any time between this and the 25th of December next.

To ſave trouble to thoſe who may incline to purchaſe and cannot conveniently apply to me, I have depoſited with Mr. William Douglas, merchant, in Peterſburg, and Mr. Hugh Wyllie, merchant, in Charlotte, the loweſt prices, and the terms of ſale, for the lands in Mecklenburg, with ample powers to contract for them.

And with reſpect to the lands in Henry I have depoſited with Mr. George Herndon, of Pittſylvania county, and Mr. George Reveley, at Oxford Iron Works, ſimilar powers.

DAVID ROSS.

October 30, 1797. (6w)

To be Sold to the higheſt bidder, for READY MONEY, on the 2nd day of December 1797, before Mr. James Durell's door, Peterſburg,

THAT well known valuable ſituation, adjoining the Town of Suſſolk, belonging to the eſtate of General Charles Harriſon, dec.—attended in fact with every accommodation to render life happy and agreeable—fiſh, oyſters, fowl, and innumerable other good things, in perfect view of the Town of Suſſolk. Needleſs to ſay more. The purchaſer will be encouraged when the terms are related—to be made known on application to the Adminiſtrator, or to Mr. John H. Peterſon, or Mr. Benjamin Harriſon, jun. of Prince George county. The Tract ſuppoſed to be betwixt 450 and 500 acres.

MATTHEW M. CLAIBORNE.

Dinwiddie, October 26, 1797. tf

The Co partnerſhip of

Sargeant & Richardſon,

HAVING diſſolved by the death of NATHAN RICHARDSON, renders an immediate ſettlement of their affairs abſolutely neceſſary; thoſe who are indebted to them, will ſee the neceſſity of making ſpeedy payments: and ſuch as have any demands againſt them, will have them ſettled on application.

The remaining ſtock of

GOODS

On hand, conſiſting of 7-8 and 4-4 Iriſh Linens, in ſuitable packages well aſſorted and well laid in, 8-9 Sheeting, Britiſh Oznaburgs, and Sail Cloth, will continue to be diſpoſed off at the ſtore occupied by the concern.

W. H. SARGEANT, Surviving Partner, or in his abſence to Mr. DUNCAN ROSE.

Peterſburg, October 2, 1797. (tf.)

☞ The Printer hereof having experienced great inconvenience from the delinquency of *ſome* of his ſubſcribers, and the advanced price upon paper and every other article uſed in the line of his buſineſs, rendering it neceſſary that he ſhould repeat his application for payment—*again* requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him for more than two years Newſpapers to ſettle their accounts. It appears the accounts ſtand open more from inattention from the ſmallneſs of the demands, than incapacity in the parties to ſettle them. The Printer however flatters himſelf that his delinquent ſubſcribers will pay due regard to this application, and that they will conſider, that though their accounts are ſmall, yet they are of conſequence to him in the ſupport of his buſineſs.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL and valuable Tract of Military Land, about 12 or 13 miles from Green Court houſe, Kentucky, and adjoining the the main road from thence to the Cumberland ſettlements. The terms moderate—part caſh, the balance in approved bonds, or property. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Peterſburg, Sept. 13, 1797. tf

The Co-Partnerſhip of

CLARKE & NEBEKER

WAS diſſolved the 10th inſtant, by the death of George Nebeker.—All perſons indebted to the ſaid concern, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately; and thoſe who have claims againſt them, are deſired to apply for payment, to

WM CLARKE, Surviving Partner.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 15, 1797. (tf.)

*** *Subſcribers* to the Works of the celebrated THOMAS PAINE are informed, that the Books are at the PRINTING OFFICE, and ready to be delivered when called for.

John & William Bell,

Have juſt received, their

SPRING ASSORTMENT,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

LUSTRINGS, China and Satin Ribbons, Silk Hoſe and Gloves, Silk and Muſlin Shawls, Muſlins of every diſcription, Callicoes, Chintzes and Ginghams, Morocco, Kid and Stuff Slippers—Plumes, Oſtrich Feathers, Fans, Umbrellas, Hats, Dimities, Muſlinetts, White and Coloured Gloves, Table and Tea China, Hyſon, Hyſon ſkin and Imperial Teas, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line.

N. B. A few Copper STILLS, and FANMILLS.

Peterſburg, June 12, 1797. (ep tf.)

D. MACKENZIE,

Has FOR SALE,

Next door to the POST OFFICE,

Brown and Loaf SUGAR, in Hogſheads and Barrels.
Green COFFEE, in Barrels and Bags.
3d and 4th proof ANTIGUA RUM.
SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINE.
Apple BRANDY.
SOUCHONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, of excellent quality.
Black PEPPER, in Bags.

BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA

BAR-IRON.

WINDOW GLASS, 8 & 10, 10 & 12.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 17, 1797. (ep tf.)

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtrator of FRANCIS HADDON, deceaſed, anxious to ſettle his adminiſtration, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt day of January next. The Legatees will alſo attend to this notice, as they have been paid upwards of their proportions, or otherwiſe fully ſo—If the claimants do not come forward by the time mentioned, this notice will be plead in bar.

ALLEN HADDON, Adm't.

Peterſburg, September 21, 1797. tf

Swift creek Mills.

THE ſubſcriber will contract with any perſons diſpoſed to have their W. manufactured—and will grind [illegible] —or will return a fixed quantity of Flour for a proportion of Wheat. The Wheat will be received, and the Flour delivered, either at Peterſburg or at the Mill, as may be agreed on. Any contract for grinding, made with Mr. John Rowlett, at the Mill, will be equally attended to as with

JOHN LE MESSURIER.

Peterſburg, October 17, 1797. tf

DOCTOR PERKINS's

Patent Metallic Points,

May be had at the *Printing-Office*, Peterſburg

(If applied for ſoon.)

THE numerous evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of theſe Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing teſtimonials of their efficacy.

May 2, 1797.

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

The following Articles, viz.

A LARGE quantity of Iriſh Linens, coſt from 9d. to 8s. 4d. ſterling; and Cambricks from 28 to 78s. ſterling per piece, of 7½ yards in ſmall boxes, imported in the ſhip Neutrality; which he will diſpoſe of by the package—alſo about 80 caſks of Liverpool nails. The whole will be ſold low for caſh, or ſix months credit—he has alſo on hand, Weſt India Rum in hogſheads, Sugar in ditto and barrels, and Coffee; which he will ſell on a credit of 60 days.

PATRICK WHITE.

Peterſburg, October 9, 1797. (6w.)

N. B. The Houſe he lives in is alſo offered for ſale, two pair of elegant young BAY HORSES, well broke to harneſs, and four ſubſtantial WORK HORSES, on a credit of ſix months. P. W.

Land for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber is deſirous to ſell Fourteen Hundred acres of LAND, lying in the county of Granville, and ſtate of North Carolina, on the head of Graſſy creek. On this tract there is a conſiderable quantity of good Tobacco Land ſtill in woods, and the cleared part is valuable for Corn and Wheat. There is a very good Orchard on the premiſes. A farther deſcription is unneceſſary, as a purchaſer would naturally chuſe to view the Land himſelf.

WILLIAM MUNFORD.

Mecklenburg, October 5, 1797. tf

Blank Bills of Loading, for ſale at this Office.